[144 cont.]

597 of the bush are bought by the coastal peoples, whereas the [847] latter practice abortion among their own women (it is said that this is accomplished by eating certain leaves). The situation has undoubtedly not been properly described in the form given here.

851 At birth certain ceremonies
553 are observed, which are not described in greater detail. Soon afterward the baptism takes place: the kin group of the man [262] gives a feast with sharks as food, at which one of the elders pours water over the feet of the child and gives it a name that is retained until marriage (3).

551 3. Joest, ibid., p. 384; Tagebuch, pp. 65 and 78. The taboos associated with the name are not clear. Joest in [262] Baessler, pp. 387f., maintains that no one may eat the animal after which he is named. In one case, a person was allegedly not permitted to utter his own name because the word "shark" occurred in it.

• 862 The children are suckled until the mother becomes pregnant again, often two to three years (4). In the very first

4. Joest in Baessler, p. 384.

852 years the septum of the nose is pierced and a small ring inserted.
[304] On this occasion, as later, following the making of holes in the rims of the ears, the father must always give a feast (5).

301 5. Joest in Baessler, p. 377 (the wearing of several nose rings, of which Baessler